Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Parent signature \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date of test **Friday, January 13th**

Chapter 8 study guide

1. Draw a river and label the following parts: mouth, tributary, source,

floodplain, main stream, delta

1. The process by which weathered materials are moved is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. What agent of erosion formed the Grand Canyon? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. What are the 5 agents of erosion? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. What are 2 examples of fast mass erosion? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. What are 2 examples of slow mass erosion? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. The removal of loose materials from earth’s surface by wind is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. The side of a sand dune with a steep slope is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. Name 3 types of landforms caused by glaciers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Most erosion begins with what agent of erosion? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. When did the last ice age end? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years ago
3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a river is where it ends.
4. Glaciers that form in mountains and move slowly downhill through valleys are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Loose material deposited by a glacier is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. A boulder left behind by a retreating glacier is called an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hint: think about Clarence ☺ )
7. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forms when the top of a sea arch falls in to the water.
8. A long offshore underwater deposit of sand is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is wind-blown dust.
10. Sinkholes and caverns are features of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ topography.
11. Caves and sinkholes form due to a combination of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ acid in the rain.
12. A sinkhole lake forms when a sinkhole \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. A long, narrow deposit of sand that is connected at one end to the shore is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
14. What shape valley do glaciers scrape out? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Short answer: (attach on a separate sheet of paper—please write in complete sentences)

1. Why might the floodplain of a river be a good location for a farm? Why might it be a poor location for a farm?
2. What causes a glacier to move?